survey number, the matter may be represented to the Revenue Commissioner.

SUBJECT No. 82.

Temporary remission of Bagayet assessment.

Messrs. Rama Rao, Bhaskar Rao, Lakshmana Rao and Sivaiya Gowda, Sorab Taluk.
Mr. Rattihalli Puttappa, Shimoga District Board.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) Arecanut and cocoanut trees have been entirely destroyed owing to the scanty rainfall last year. New trees have to be planted, and they take 12 years to come into bearing. Pray that Bagayet kandayam may be remitted and the lands assessed at wet rates instead, till the young plants come into bearing.

Concession to Malnad Bagayets.

Messrs. Yagaian Subba Rao, Yagaian Krishnappa and H. Shama Rao, Sagar Taluk.

(*b*) Bagayet gardens in the malnad have suffered a good deal by the annual visitation of koleroga owing to the scanty rains in recent years; the areca trees are speedily dying out. Cardamom plants, pepper, betel-leaf and other plants of minor bagayet produce have also been destroyed. The yield from Bagayet gardens hardly covers the assessment. The owners have thus been put to great trouble. It is therefore requested that the garden assessment may be reduced.

Reply of Government.—At the time of the revision settlement, which is in progress in the malnad parts of the State, the present condition of each garden will be carefully considered, and its assessment revised, if necessary. There are no rules providing for the grant of temporary remissions in such cases.

SUBJECT No. 83.

Reduction of assessment on garden lands lying waste or cultivated with wet crops

Messrs. Hutchveeregowda, Gubbi Taluk, and K. B. Srinivasa Rao, Tumkur District Board.

Summary of discussion.—Some garden lands are assessed at the heavy rate of Rs. 16 an acre. Owing to the uncertainty of seasonal rainfall, some of these lands have not been taken up and are lying waste, besides being a source of loss to Government. It is prayed therefore that such lands may be allowed to be taken up for wet cultivation on payment of wet rates.

Reply of Government.—Extreme garden rates will disappear at the time of revision settlement. Under the existing rules sufficient provision is made to encourage the taking up of such lands by allowing discretion to reduce the assessment temporarily.

SUBJECT No. 84.

Grant of garden lands on favorable rates.

Mr. H. Shama Rao, Sagar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—There are a number of gardens lying waste near the ghats. Owing to the sparseness of population, their produce is auctioned and sold for small sums (4 annas or 8 annas). On account of their situation it is impossible to cultivate them and pay the high assessment now fixed on them. If they are given out on wet rates, or some concession be shown to intending cultivators, many persons from the South Canara District will be attracted and the lands will be brought under cultivation. It is therefore requested that orders may be passed to this effect, as this would increase the Government revenue.

Reply of Government.—This is a matter for consideration at the time of the revision settlement, and if such cases are brought to the notice of the Survey authorities, they will take these circumstances into consideration and fix the proper assessment. Special facilities are provided in Appendix I to the Land Revenue Rules of 1890 by way of granting concessions to those who take up such lands.

SUBJECT No. 85.

Remission of half the assessment on garden lands and lands with sugar-cane crops for 1905-06 owing to failure of water-supply.

Mr. Krishnachar, Goribidnur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Government have been pleased to sanction remission of half the assessment for 1905-06, in the case of rice lands under tanks, but not to garden lands irrigated from wells and to lands cultivated with sugar-cane. This is a hardship to the raiyats. It is therefore suggested that remission may be granted in the case of garden lands, which owing to the absence or failure of water-supply in the wells lay waste and also to lands in which sugar-cane crop was a failure owing to the want of water-supply.

Reply of Government.—The rules do not permit of the grant of remission in such cases.

SUBJECT No. 86.

Alteration of rules governing remission.

Messrs. Agale Venkataramaniya Bade, Sab, V. Narnappa, Turuvekere Sub-Taluk; Ramanna, Mysore District Board and Raghavachar, Nanjangud Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) During the time of Dewan Mr. Rangacharlu orders were in force to grant remissions on lands below tanks for those years in which they did not fill and these have since been cancelled. According to the present system raiyats relinquish lands in those years in which the tank is empty and take them up when it receives full supply. This causes loss both to the raiyat and the Government. The old rules may therefore be revived. Owing to repeated unfavorable seasons the number of tanks that do not fill regularly are on the increase and every year a large number of lands remain uncultivated owing to insufficient supply of water.

Introduction of the rules prevailing in His Majesty's territories regarding the grant of remissions.

Messrs. Venkatasami Reddi and Venkataramappa, Srinivaspur Taluk; Rama Rao, Malur Taluk; and Jevalappa, Bagepalli Taluk.

(*b*) According to the existing rules, assessment on wet lands under tanks is being recovered whether the tanks receive supply of water or not. These are hard rules which have reduced the resources of many a raiyat. Even at the time of the Survey Settlement no concession seems to have been shown in this respect. It will be conferring a great boon on the raiyats, if the system of remission prevailing in His Majesty's territory is introduced into this State. Representations have been made on this subject for several years past in vain. It is requested that the question of granting "tari banjar" remission may be kindly considered and decided on the lines of the rules prevailing in the Madras Presidency.

(*c*) Pray for remission of half assessment on waste lands from this year.